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August 8, 2003

TO (FIRM): Patent and Trademark Office

ATTN: Examiner P. Nguyen

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FROM: C. Joan Gilsdorf

RE: Proposed Claim Amendments for Examiner Interview

YOUR REF.: Serial No. 08/796,752

DOCKET NO: 614.1804

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COMMENTS:

*Monday - Interview @ 5 PM*

DOCKET NO. 614.1804

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

In re Application of:

Koji ARAI

Serial No.: 08/796,752

Group Art Unit: 2665

Confirmation No.: 9335

Filed: February 6, 1997

Examiner: P. Nguyen

For: COMMUNICATION METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR A RADIO LOCAL AREA  
NETWORK SYSTEM USING A MACRODIVERSITY

**LETTER TO THE EXAMINER PROVIDING PROPOSED  
CLAIM AMENDMENTS FOR EXAMINER INTERVIEW**

Commissioner for Patents  
PO Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Sir:

Attached please find draft claims for purposes of discussion at the Examiner Interview  
scheduled for August 11, 2003.

Your consideration of the draft claims is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: Aug. 8, 2003

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Serial No. 08/796,752

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**PROPOSED CLAIM AMENDMENTS**

22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A communication method for a radio LAN system, comprising:

receiving a first slot having first signals for a first terminal and a second slot having second signals for a second terminal~~an input signal obtained by time-multiplexing a plurality of signals to be sent to a plurality of terminals;~~

~~determining a terminal unit signal to be sent to a corresponding terminal for each of a plurality of time slots of the input signal;~~

~~time divisionally dividing said first signals of said first slot into at least a first part and a second part each terminal unit signal into first N signals within a corresponding time slot;~~

~~converting said first part into a first converted part having a lower transmitting rate than that of said first part the first N signals into second N signals having a transmission rate lower than that of the first N signals;~~

~~converting said second part into a second converted part having a lower transmitting rate than that of said second part; and~~

~~transmitting said first converted part from a first base station to said terminal and transmitting said second converted part from a second base station to said terminal, wherein said first base station and said second base station simultaneously transmit signals belong to said first signals for said first terminal.~~

~~providing the second N signals separately to a plurality of base stations; and~~

~~converting each of the second N signals into a plurality of radio signals and transmitting each of the plurality of radio signals from an antenna of each of the base stations to respective terminals.~~

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for a radio LAN system, comprising:

a receiving unit receiving a first slot having first signals for a first terminal and a second slot having second signals for a second terminal~~a first unit receiving an input signal obtained by time-multiplexing a plurality of signals to be sent to a plurality of terminals;~~

~~a second unit determining a terminal unit signal to be sent to a corresponding terminal for each of a plurality of time slots of the input signal;~~

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a dividing unit dividing said first signals of said first slot into at least a first part and a second part; a third unit time divisionally dividing each terminal unit signal into first N signals within a corresponding time slot;

a converting unit converting said first part into a first converted part having a lower transmitting rate than that of said first part, and converting said second part into a second converted part having a lower transmitting rate than that of said second part; and a fourth unit converting the first N signals into second N signals having a transmission rate lower than that of the first N signals;

a transmitting unit transmitting said first converted part from a first base station to said terminal and transmitting said second converted part from a second base station to said terminal, wherein said first base station and said second base station simultaneously transmit signals belonging to said first signals for said first terminal; a fifth unit providing the second N signals separately to a plurality of base stations; and

a sixth unit converting each of the second N signals into a plurality of radio signals and transmitting each of the plurality of radio signals from an antenna of each of the base stations to respective terminals.

24. (NEW) A communication method for a radio LAN system having  $n-1$  ( $n = 3, 4, \dots$ ) base stations, comprising:

receiving a time-multiplexed input signal having a plurality of original data components, each original data component to be sent to a different terminal and occupying a single time slot;

dividing each original data component into  $n-1$  sub-components, each of the sub-components containing a different and smaller portion of the respective original data component;

converting each of the sub-components into  $n-1$  converted sub-components having a lower transmitting rate than that of the respective sub-components; and

transmitting each of the  $n-1$  converted sub-components of each original data component from a different one of the  $n-1$  base stations to a corresponding terminal, wherein the  $n-1$  base stations, respectively transmitting the  $n-1$  converted sub-components, simultaneously transmit signals belong to a specific one of the original data components for a corresponding terminal of the specific one of the original data components.

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25. (NEW) An apparatus for a radio LAN system having  $n-1$  ( $n = 3, 4, \dots$ ) base stations, comprising:

a receiving unit receiving a time-multiplexed input signal having a plurality of original data components, each original data component to be sent to a different terminal and occupying a single time slot;

a dividing unit dividing each original data component into  $n-1$  sub-components, each of the sub-components containing a different and smaller portion of the respective original data component;

a converting unit converting each of the sub-components into  $n-1$  converted sub-components having a lower transmitting rate than that of the respective sub-components; and

a transmitting unit transmitting each of the  $n-1$  converted sub-components of each original data component from a different one of the  $n-1$  base stations to a corresponding terminal, wherein the  $n-1$  base stations, respectively transmitting the  $n-1$  converted sub-components, simultaneously transmit signals belong to a specific one of the original data components for a corresponding terminal of the specific one of the original data components.

26. (NEW) A communication method for a radio LAN system, comprising:  
receiving a continuous data for a terminal;  
dividing said continuous data into parts;  
converting each part having a first transmission rate into a converted part having a second transmission rate lower than said first transmission rate; and  
transmitting approximately simultaneously each converted part from each base station.